

THE BOERS' REVIVAL.

It is Far More Serious Than Has Hitherto Been Believed.

The Transvaalers Well Armed and Abundantly Supplied With Ammunition—The Campaign Likely to Last for Six Months.

London, Nov. 3.—The South African situation is improving and Lord Roberts will shortly return to England with a majority of his staff. Arrangements are being made in Cape Town to send the first batch of refugees back to Johannesburg and accommodation is being provided at Bloemfontein for a garrison of 7,000. Nevertheless the activity of the Boers continues. On October 26 a commando of 300 captured a garrison of 30 men at Reddersburg but afterwards released them. Trains from the south to Pretoria are attacked by the Boers almost daily. On October 24 the Burgheers occupied Koffyfontein.

On the other hand Gen. Knox has indicated a reverse on Gen. DeWet's forces near Parys, capturing two guns one of them a weapon lost by the British in the Sanas Post affair.

The daily take of British casualties is heavy. During the month of October the British lost 167 killed in action, including 15 officers, 71 who died of wounds, 367 who died of disease, 22 who died of accidents and 97 captured or missing, a total almost equal to the monthly average for the duration of the war.

The Daily Express publishes sensational statements that the Boer revival is more serious than has hitherto been believed and that in consequence Lord Roberts return is likely to be still further postponed.

It also says that no considerable party of troops will return before January or February, while the regimental drafts from England will continue and 6,000 horses will be sent out.

The paper definitely declares that the Boers are well armed and abundantly supplied with ammunition and that the campaign is likely to last another six months. In the best informed quarters, however, it is asserted that there is no ground for the pessimism of the Daily Express.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

They Go to Jefferson, Ga., to Protect the Life of Gus Fellows, Charged With Assault.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—Another company of the Georgia militia was ordered from here Friday night by Gov. Candler, under command of Maj. Nash, of the 5th Georgia regiment, with instructions to proceed to Jefferson, in Jackson county, this state, for the purpose of protecting the life of Gus Fellows, a Negro, charged with an assault on Miss Dora Hood, a prominent young lady of Harmony Grove. A mob of 200 is reported there with the intention of lynching the Negro. Fellows was taken from Atlanta Friday morning under military escort to Jefferson for trial. It was expected that one company of troops would be sufficient to protect him and the call Friday night upon the adjutant general and the governor for more troops caused considerable apprehension as to the situation. Details are not yet obtainable.

PENSIONING EMPLOYEES.

The New System Will Go Into Effect January 1, 1901, on the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 3.—Official notices were posted Friday of the inauguration of a pension system for the employees of all the Pennsylvania lines. The new system will go into effect on January 1, 1901. Employees aged 70 years or more will be given the option of retiring from service on half pay. Another provision also stipulates that if an employee has been crippled in the service of the road, he can retire at the age of 65 years. The system has been in vogue on the Pennsylvania railroad for some time, and has met with the approval of the employees.

TO BE COMMISSIONED.

The Ericsson, Cushing and Dupont Will Be a Part of the Torpedo Boat Flotilla.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The navy department has ordered Adm. Farquhar, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, to commission the Ericsson, Cushing and Dupont. This is part of the torpedo boat flotilla which will accompany the squadron on its winter cruise. The Atlanta probably will sail on Sunday for South Africa. She takes the place of the Machias in Adm. Schley's South Atlantic squadron. The Philadelphia and the Iowa have arrived safely at San Pedro.

Jockey Buchanan Reinstated.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Jockey Buchanan, of California, suspended recently at Harlem for rough riding, was reinstated Friday by Judge Hamilton. The jockey will be allowed to take mounts only for his employer, Barney Schriber.

Ex-Mayor Strong Dead.

New York, Nov. 3.—Ex-Mayor William L. Strong, of New York city, died early Friday morning at his residence, 12 West Fifty-seventh street. He was born on a farm in Richland county, Ohio.

PROTECT THE INDIANS.

White Men Intrude and Secure Their Prospective Allotments.

The Total Population of the "Five Civilized Tribes" is Estimated at 84,750—Several Recommendations Made.

Washington, Nov. 5.—United States Indian Agent Shoefeldt, in charge of the Union agency, whose jurisdiction comprises the five civilized tribes, protests in his annual report against unlawful occupation of the Indian lands and urges rigid congressional legislation to protect the Indian citizen against the encroachments of aggressive and grasping whites. Of 2,000 complaints filed against noncitizens by Indians in the past fiscal year a large majority were against white men who in the past had intruded themselves upon the Indians and had gained their confidence to a sufficient degree to secure possession of their prospective allotments, and, after having secured possession, refused either to pay rent or to vacate, thus preventing the Indians from receiving any rents or profits therefrom.

Many of the Indians are too poor to institute suit for the possession, and, therefore, are left helpless. The total population of the five civilized tribes is estimated at 84,750, comprising 20,250 Choctaws and Freedmen, 10,500 Chickasaws and Freedmen, 10,000 Creeks and Freedmen, 35,000 Cherokees and Freedmen and 3,000 Seminoles, and their lands comprise a total of 19,776,286 acres.

The agent says that there is now every reason to believe that the Indian depredations and disturbances in the five tribes region are at an end. A few full-blooded Creeks are strenuously opposing the allotments of lands, and have banded together and refuse to appear to select their allotments.

A large majority of the Creeks, however, have actually made their selections. The report recommends that congress appropriate out of the Cherokee funds a sufficient amount to pay the indebtedness of the nation; that a law be passed compelling the five tribes to adopt a uniform system of taxing noncitizens residing and doing business in the limits of their nation, and that a workhouse or reformatory be established.

THE CARNOT MONUMENT.

No Disorders Marred the Ceremony of Its Unveiling at Lyons, France.

Lyons, France, Nov. 5.—No disorder marred the ceremony of unveiling the monument to the late President Carnot here Sunday or the luncheon tendered President Loubet by the Chamber of Commerce, which followed the unveiling, although the Socialist committee had posted bills calling upon their followers to make the demonstration in protest against the Chamber of Commerce, which is regarded by them as clerical and reactionary.

M. Loubet was greeted with overwhelming acclamation, although occasionally along the route cries of "Vive la sociale revolution" were heard, mingled with denunciations of the clerical party. A few groups were dispersed by the police, but nothing in the nature of any organized demonstration developed.

DROPPED TWELVE FEET.

Died From Injuries Received While Being Hazed at the Porter Military Academy.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5.—Thomas Finlay Brown, a 12-year-old boy, is dead from injuries received while being hazed at the Porter military academy last Friday. Brown was new at the academy and the older boys, following their former custom, dropped him into a cemented swimming basin 12 feet deep. The basin was dry at the time and the lad received internal injuries from the fall. Before he died he did not give the names of the cadets who had ill treated him, and it is said no action will be taken.

Chilian Cabinet Crisis.

Valparaiso, Nov. 5.—The cabinet crisis was terminated Sunday by the formation of a coalition ministry, made up in part as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Mariscal Sanchez Fontecilla; minister of foreign affairs, Alberto Gonzalez Errazuriz; minister of finance, Manuel Covarrubias; minister of war, Arturo Rosa.

Not Related to Carlist Movement.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—There is no foundation whatever for the suggestion made by certain Spanish papers that the departure from Barcelona of Mr. Julius G. Lay, United States consul general there, for Majoria was in some way related to the Carlist movement. Mr. Lay wires from Port Mahon that his journey is "solely connected with affairs of the consulate."

Won the 15-Mile Match.

New York, Nov. 5.—Johnny King got the better of W. F. Wahrnburger in the 15-mile paced match, which Sunday figured as the feature at Vailsburg, N. J. King led from the outset, gradually increased his advantage and won by over three-quarters of a mile.

Siberian Wheat Burned Up.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—Official reports show the grain has been completely burned up by the drought in portions of Siberia. The fields have not been harvested and are used for pasture.

ST. PAUL DISABLED.

An Accident That Will Require Five Months to Repair and Cost From \$250,000 to \$300,000.

New York, Nov. 5.—The steamship St. Paul, of the American line, Capt. Roberts in command, arrived in port Sunday 24 hours late, with her starboard propeller gone and her engine room badly damaged. Statements of different officials vary as to the cause of the accident, but the damage sustained by the steamship will probably amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

The St. Paul left Southampton and Cherbourg on October 27 with a full cargo, 316 cabin passengers and 245 in the steerage.

Samuel Bettle, the acting manager of the American line, said Sunday, after consultation with Chief Engineer Hunter:

"At 3:06 o'clock on Wednesday, while the ship was running at full speed, under the most favorable conditions, although she was pitching and rolling a good deal, the St. Paul's propeller probably struck a derelict. The tail shaft broke just inside the ship and the extreme end of the propeller dropped into the sea and serious damage was done to the starboard engine, which was stopped within ten seconds. None of the crew was injured and there was no excitement among the passengers, many of whom remained undisturbed at dinner, unaware that an accident had occurred."

One of the engineers of the St. Paul made the following statement Sunday night:

"It will take five months to repair the damage, which is to the extent of from \$250,000 to \$300,000. The starboard engine is a wreck. The ship did not strike a derelict, but an unusually big sea struck her, throwing the stern out of water, and the propellers, having no resistance, made frightfully rapid revolutions which caused the starboard engine to race, and the starboard tail shaft broke in two and with the wheel fell into the water. The amount of damage done is not surprising when you take into consideration the sudden liberation of 10,000 horse power."

The St. Paul will leave on Tuesday for the Cramps shipyard, Philadelphia, where the necessary repairs will be made. Meantime the Friesland, which sails on Wednesday for Antwerp, will take the St. Paul's passengers, mail and freight to Southampton.

ACTIVE SCOUTING.

Several Bands of Filipinos Were Worsted—Great Excitement Over Presidential Election.

Manila, Nov. 5.—Last week was devoted to scouting. The insurgents, having failed to crush a single garrison, are now experiencing a reaction.

Lieuts. Wilson and Dority, of the 45th volunteer infantry, destroyed large stores of rice, four granaries and a barracks near Bato.

Capt. Atkinson, with 34 men of the 37th volunteer infantry, attacked 190 insurgents under Col. Valencia, recovering two American prisoners and capturing a considerable quantity of ammunition and supplies.

A native orchestra lured the United States troops from their quarters near Dagupan, while the insurgents attacked the rear, killing two Americans and wounding three.

Sunday Senor Buenacmino, representing the principal insurgents in Manila, requested Judge Taft to forward to Washington a signed expression of their loyalty.

There is considerable excitement over the presidential election, with a good deal of betting on the result.

CABINET CHANGES.

Mr. George Wyndham Will Probably Be Appointed Chief Secretary For Ireland.

London, Nov. 5.—The Times announced Monday morning that Mr. George Wyndham, who was parliamentary under secretary of war in the late cabinet, will probably be appointed chief secretary for Ireland. It says it is also likely that Mr. Walter Hume Long, who was president of the board of agriculture, will become president of the local government board, and that Mr. Robert William Manbury, who was financial secretary to the treasury, will be given the postmaster generalship, with a seat in the cabinet.

According to the same authority, the Marquis of Londonderry will be appointed president of the board of agriculture and Mr. Chamberlain will be removed from the post of civil lords admiralty to that of official secretary to the treasury.

Football Player Paralyzed.

Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 3.—Lee Calhoun Duff, substitute center on the freshmen eleven of the University of California, is totally paralyzed from the shoulders down as a result of an injury received in football practice last week.

Must Remove Their Hats.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Nov. 5.—The city council passed an ordinance compelling women to remove their hats at all public entertainments where a fee is charged. The ordinance provides a fine of \$5 or expulsion from the entertainment.

Vermont's Population.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The population of the state of Vermont, as announced by the census bureau, is 343,641, against 332,422 in 1890. This is an increase of 11,219, or 3.3 per cent.

PEACE COMMISSION.

Li Kun Yi and Chang Ti Tung Added to It by the Emperor.

The Railroad From Pao Ting Fu to the Capital Nearly Completed—The Line Being Guarded By French Soldiers.

London, Nov. 3.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that an imperial edict appoints Liu Kun Yi, viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of Hankow, to be additional peace commissioners on behalf of China.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—Official telegrams from Count Von Waldersee show that all the German troops have arrived in China and been distributed. The 1st and 2d marines, the 1st infantry brigade and a small force of cavalry and artillery are stationed at Peking. The 2d infantry brigade with a corresponding force of artillery, engineers and cavalry, is at Pao Ting Fu. One battalion is at Shan Hai Kwan. The third infantry brigade, with a company of sharpshooters, two squadrons of cavalry and several batteries, is at Tien-Tsin. One battery and several howitzers are at Taku, and a force of troops is distributed along the railway from Peking to Yan Tsun, superintending the work of construction.

A special dispatch to the Hamburg Correspondenz says: "In a well situated in the imperial palace precincts in Peking was found the body of Emperor Kwang Su's favorite wife, Shen Ti, whom the empress dowager caused to be drowned before the flight of the court from the capital. The second favorite, Shing Fi, and 100 ladies belonging to the imperial harem are prisoners in the hands of the allies."

A dispatch from Pao Ting Fu, dated Thursday, says: "Telegraphic connection has been completed with Peking entirely by the Germans. The railway from Pao Ting Fu to the capital is nearly completed. French detachments are guarding the line."

Another batch of letters from German soldiers in China appear Friday in a number of papers, among them the Hanover Courier, which editorially demand official statements with reference to the details given by the writers of the cruelties alleged to have been committed by German troops in China.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—Considerable impatience at the meagerness of news from China is finding expression here. The inference is that German censorship over such information is very strict. Letters from privates in China begin to find their way into the social democratic papers, showing that the German troops give no quarter. The Bremen Buerger Zeitung publishes a letter from a soldier in Peking who said he witnessed the following scene:

"Sixty-eight captives, some of them not yet adults, were tied together by their pig tails, beaten bloody by the Germans, compelled to dig their own graves and shot en masse."

The Halberstadter Volks Zeitung prints a communication from Peking in which the writer says: "No prisoners are taken. All are shot, or, preferably, sabred to save ammunition. On Sunday afternoon we had to bayonet 74 prisoners. They had killed one of our patrolmen. An entire battalion pursued them and captured 74 alive. It was cruel. It was indescribable."

The Post, of this city, semi-officially, made the following announcement Thursday. "As the third clause of the Anglo-German agreement is intended to operate in the event of one power acting in opposition to the principles laid down, it ceases to be important, all the powers accepting it."

London, Nov. 5.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking November 1, says:

"The evidence in the Pao Ting Fu trial to fix the responsibility for the massacre showed that an American lady, before execution, was led naked through the city, and that her breasts were cut off. The destruction of two temples is not adequate punishment for such inhumanity."

"Advices from Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Sunday, "show that disorganization and absence of security are the chief characteristics of the allied occupation."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—The Rossiya, a newspaper of wide circulation, again emphasizes the importance of Russia's separate interests in China and demands that she should definitely abandon the concert of powers and negotiate a separate peace.

Sank a Fishing Schooner.

Queenstown, Nov. 5.—The Cunard liner Saxonia, Capt. Pritchard, from Boston October 27, which arrived here Sunday morning, brought 15 members of the crew of the fishing schooner Mary Mosquito, which the Saxonia sank off Gloucester on the day of her departure from Boston. One member of the crew was drowned. The Cunarder was not damaged.

Treasury's Condition.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Friday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, \$137,205,515; gold \$92,346,077.

Forty-Five Converts.

London, Nov. 3.—Dr. Dowie concluded his first installment of his London campaign and baptized in secret 45 converts. He left for a tour of the provinces Friday, and early in December will storm Paris.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Total Debt Is \$1,391,407,352—There Is a Cash Balance on Hand of \$287,005,032.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,104,402,320, a decrease, as compared with last month, of \$1,754,531.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$1,001,499,750; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$3,430,030; debt bearing no interest, \$386,477,571; total, \$1,391,407,352.

This amount, however, does not include \$740,965,679 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Reserve fund, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$740,965,679; general fund, \$123,625,053.

In national bank depositories to the credit of the treasurer of the United States, \$89,818,435; to credit of disbursing officers, \$6,659,658. Total, \$1,111,071,877, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$824,066,844, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$287,005,032.

A GOOD SHOWING.

Report of the Commerce of the Island of Cuba for the Ten Months Ending April 30.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The department of customs and insular affairs, war department, made public Thursday a summary of its regular monthly bulletin, showing the commerce of the island of Cuba for the ten months ended April 30.

This statement shows that the value of all the merchandise imported during the period was \$59,925,339 and of gold and silver \$5,105,287, giving a total importation of \$65,030,626. Of this amount \$29,386,588 worth was sent from the United States and \$1,447,456 worth came from Porto Rico.

The total exportation of merchandise amounted to \$35,404,421, of which agricultural products formed the greater part.

The export of gold and silver was \$3,299,553, making the total value of all exports from Cuba \$38,703,974. The United States took \$28,936,252 worth of these exports and \$80,157 worth went to Porto Rico.

FOUGHT ON A TRAIN.

Mr. Hardin Was Stabbed By Senator Hemrick—Others Received Slight Injuries.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2.—A special from Valdosta, Ga., says:

It leaked out Thursday that a fight occurred Wednesday night on the special train bringing the Georgia legislators here to attend the state fair. There was a difficulty between some of the members and it is understood that Mr. Hardin, of Wilkes, was stabbed by Senator Hemrick. Mr. Hardin was put off the train at Forsyth for medical treatment. Several other members including Mr. Cann, of Chatham, received slight injuries in the effort to separate the belligerents. It is said that the men were the best of friends and whisky is given as the cause of the trouble. The party very much regretted the affair and none of them can be induced to talk about it.

MAJ. DAVIS DEAD.

He Died in the Philippines of Chronic Bright's Disease—A Veteran of the Rebellion.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Gen. MacArthur, at Manila, notified the war department Thursday that Maj. John G. Davis, U. S. V., died at Manila Thursday morning of chronic Bright's disease. Maj. Davis was a native of Illinois and a veteran of the war of the rebellion. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was appointed major and surgeon of the 7th United States volunteer infantry and remained in the volunteer medical establishment up to the time of his death.

In the early part of 1899 Maj. Davis was the chief sanitary officer of Havana. At the time of his death he was chief surgeon of the Third district of Southern Luzon.

DEMAND AN APOLOGY.

French Officers Forcefully Ejected From a Special Train Carrying United States Soldiers.

Tien-Tsin, Nov. 1 (via Shanghai, Nov. 2).—Wednesday at Yeng Tsai a party of French officers occupied a coach of the special train assigned to carry the 14th United States infantry to Tong Ku, and declined to leave when requested to do so. Col. Daggett, of the 14th, called the American guard and forcibly ejected the officers. The French are greatly incensed over the incident and demand an apology.

Pencils for Europe.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 2.—A local manufacturing company Thursday shipped 1,000,000 slate pencils to London, and began work on an order of 2,000,000 for Paris. Heavy shipments were recently made to India and Australia by the same company.

The Russian Crops.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The minister of agriculture estimates Russian crops for 1900 as being considerable below the average. These estimates are based on the reports of 7,100 correspondents.

AFFAIRS IN ALASKA.

Annual Report of Brig. Gen. Geo. Randall, Commander.

There is a Large Area in the Territory Which Has Not Been Prospected Where Gold Can Yet Be Found.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, commanding the Department of Alaska, under date of September 20, at St. Michael, has submitted his annual report. A great deal of the report is devoted to conditions at Nome, which he found upon his arrival at a critical stage. It was difficult to obtain convictions by a jury trial in the United States commissioner's court, which emboldens the lawless. Labor organization prevented the men from working for less than \$1 an hour.

Fully 18,000 people arrived at Nome in June. Claim jumping was the order of the day. Nearly every one seemed to think he had a Divine right to take possession of a claim or town lot which he found. Many property owners were disposed to defend their rights by taking the law in their own hands. The arrival of troops prevented bloodshed and serious disorder. On the request of the chamber of commerce, the military took charge, thoroughly examined into all complaints, and where the rights of property could be determined placed it in the possession of the lawful owner. Capt. W. A. Bethel, who acted as judge advocate in these cases, is highly praised by Gen. Randall.

The sanitary conditions were placed under control of Maj. Chas. E. Bert, surgeon, who has heretofore reported upon conditions. The energetic efforts of the military improved these conditions during the summer.

There were about 500 men working on the beach at Nome with machinery at one time, and many declined to give answers concerning the prospects for gold, while others admitted they were taking out only from \$4 to \$6 a day. The beach was practically worked out last year. The tundra is believed to be rich, but it would require large capital to produce results.

There is a large area of country which has not been prospected, where gold can be found, but it requires men of experience to develop such a country. Gen. Randall discusses the various points where mining operations have been in progress.

He says it has been decided to establish a permanent military post on the island of St. Michaels. He recommends the purchase of two stern wheel steamers for operations on the Yukon and that all coal, forage and building material intended for Alaskan posts be started from Seattle not later than June 15 and shipped in sailing vessels for economy; also that a cable be laid from Seattle, via Juneau and Skagway.

SENATOR C. K. DAVIS.

He is Decidedly Worse, and Grave Fears Are Entertained for His Ultimate Recovery.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.—The condition of Senator C. K. Davis was reported as decidedly worse Sunday and grave fears are entertained that if his life is saved it may be at the cost of his foot or possibly his right leg. The pus which had formed in the fore part of his foot, and for the removal of which two surgical operations were performed, has now gathered further back toward the heel, and indications are that it is permeating the entire limb. The fever with which the distinguished patient was suffering on Friday has returned and does not yield as readily to treatment as formerly. The surgeons in attendance held a consultation Sunday and it was decided to send at once to Chicago for the best specialist to be had. The senator was very restless and suffered much pain Sunday. He has not been told of the serious nature of his ailment and chafes greatly under the enforced confinement.

Two Steamers Aground.

Hamburg, Nov. 5.—The Hamburg-American line steamers Feurst Bismarck, bound from this port for New York, via Southampton and Cherbourg, and the Pretoria, from here, bound for New York, via Boulogne and Plymouth, both went aground while passing down the Elbe at Schutlau, about 13 miles from here. Assistance has been sent from here to help the stranded vessels off.

Construction Stopped.

Hermosillo, Mexico, Nov. 5.—The construction of the branch line of the Sonora railroad, which is a part of the Southern Pacific, to the San Marcial coal fields, in this state, has been stopped, and it is reported that the project is to be abandoned. The building of this road was one of the pet projects of C. P. Huntington during the later years of his life.

Stolen Title Deeds Found.

Rome, Nov. 5.—Searches made at Genoa, Milan and Florence have resulted in the discovery of title deeds, stolen from the Vatican, valued at 220,000 francs. A man and a woman were arrested at Genoa, and a search of their house disclosed a quantity of American title deeds.

Army Paymaster Decamps.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—An army paymaster named Wild, at Darmstadt, has fled. Large defalcations in his accounts have been discovered upon investigation.